

Amendments to the Claims:

No amendments are being presented. The listing of the pending claims below is for the convenience of the Office.

1-85 (Canceled).

86. (Previously presented) A method for treating multiple myeloma in a subject comprising administering to the subject a combination of an anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, and a chemotherapeutic agent, wherein said combination is therapeutically effective to treat multiple myeloma in the subject.

87. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the combination comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a first composition comprising the anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, and a therapeutically effective amount of a second composition comprising the chemotherapeutic agent.

88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of melphalan, a bisphosphonate, and thalidomide.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is melphalan.

90. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 88, wherein the bisphosphonate is selected from the group consisting of ibandronate and pamidronate.

91. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, 87, 88, 89 or 90, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is a monoclonal antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

92. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, 88, 89 or 90, wherein the anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is selected from the group consisting of a human antibody, a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, and an antigen-binding Fab, Fab', F(ab')<sub>2</sub> or F(v) fragment of a human, chimeric or humanized antibody.

93. (Previously amended) The method of claim 87, wherein said first composition is administered at a dosage that is lower when administered in combination with said second composition than when not administered in combination with said second composition.

94. (Previously amended) The method of claim 87, wherein said second composition is administered at a dosage that is lower when administered in combination with said first composition than when not administered in combination with said first composition.

95. (Previously amended) The method of claim 87, wherein said first composition is administered at a dosage that is lower when administered in combination with said second composition than when not administered in combination with said second composition; and wherein said second composition is administered at a dosage that is lower when administered in combination with said first composition than when not administered in combination with said first composition.

96. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, 87, 88, 89 or 90, wherein the anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, binds the  $\alpha$  chain of VLA-4.

97. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, 87, 88, 89 or 90, wherein the anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is a B epitope specific anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, 87, 88, 89 or 90, wherein the anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is a humanized anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

99. (Canceled)

100. (Previously presented) A method for treating multiple myeloma in a subject comprising administering to the subject a combination of:

- (i) a humanized anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof; and
- (ii) melphalan,

wherein said combination is therapeutically effective to treat multiple myeloma in the subject.

101. (Previously presented) A method for treating multiple myeloma in a subject comprising administering to the subject a combination of:

- (i) an anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is a B epitope specific anti-VLA-4 antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof; and
- (ii) melphalan,

wherein said combination is therapeutically effective to treat multiple myeloma in the subject.